learned German writer.

HERRITA. By Frederika Bremer. Translated by Mary Howill. Authorized American Edition, with the Author: dedication. New York: G. P. Putnam & Co. 106. For sale by Shillington & Co., Washington, D C. A tale by Miss Bremer, translated by Mary Howitt, hardly needs a word to be uttered in its favor. Her pictures of Swedish life, their charming simplicity and life-like freshness, are too well known by our readers for us to doubt that, long ere this, many a one of them has one through, at a single sitting, or in one day's ride as we have done, this latest production of her fertile pen. There is such an individuality in her personages, and the consistency of their characters, that we seem as if seeing the scenes and people actually passing before our eves. No one could mistake Mimmi Svanberg, Eva, Dufra, Alma, or Hertha, either of or Mrs. Von Tupplander, are not less distinct. The good pastor, Old Falk, Von Tackjern. Ingre Nordin, are men outlined and filled up with their several characteristic peculiarities. and they stand forth as if real beings with whom we are conversant. The fine strain of high moral principle which breathes through these pages, the social feeling, the calm and quiet strength and beauty of description flowing out from the author's mind, just as if there was no effort or any preconceived intention to work up a scene, invest the tale with increased sterest for us. Her aim, as she expresses it in her dedication, is to depict the situation of woman "in my own land, with reference to our laws and social customs." She is a strong advocate for woman's rights, but in a modified form from that which is set forth by some in our country; and Hertha is doubtless made to express in her language Miss Bremer's sense of wrong, and claims for redress on the part of her sex. There is a great variety; the perexquisite sketches of home happiness or sorrow-shaded life. There is a healthful influence in such a book, altogether diverse from and beyond the wild rush of passionate excitement which seem to be the aim of too many of our modern novelists. Character, too, is drawn in grand and massy figures, that bespeak permanence; manly honor, unsullied truth, that tender yet strong and supporting affection which is fit to guide even such a woman as Hertha, are concentrated with masterly skill in Ingre Nordin. How sad, when, after years of waiting, like Jacob's service for his loved Rachel, and the boon of the united learts was found in their wedded embrace, so earthly tie, and Hertha was no longer with lagve, her husband. Her dreams long before, and those which hung around her fading hours, ber expressions of interest for others, in her hary, are so brought out, as if from her very heart, that we can hardly help thinking Miss Bremer must have had in her thoughts the reminiscences of some one with whose life history she was well acquainted, and that the thin veil of fiction is merely thrown over the vicis situdes of some of Earth's children, in whose bosoms thus beat the hopes and fears, the fond lesires and bitter heavings of grief, in this

Section in America. Translated by John Benner

world of their probation.

The author remarks in his preface that "The French made, in 1789, the greatest effort that has ever been made by any people, to sever their history into two parts, so to speak, and to tear open a gulf between their past and their fature. In this design, they took the greatest care to leave every trace of their past condition behind them; they imposed all kinds of restraints upon themselves, in order to be different from their ancestry; they omitted nothing that could disguise them." The author under takes to show that his countrymen failed in this effort to disjoin their history, and to build anew, without reference to the manners, custums, and laws, of their ancestors. This leading thought is the key to the book. We think the author has established the point he sets out with, by a careful analysis of the laws and institutions of the old regime, with those which are regarded as peculiar to the past revolutionary period. forms change, but the old ideas remain.

This book may be read with advantage by all who wish to become intimate with French affairs, since it furnishes the starting point for the modern politics of that Empire. De Tocquerille is a thorough lover of Freedom, and has a profound understanding of the obstacles in the der, and prosperity—a position which is well illustrated in his account of the pays d'états, or provinces, which had preserved the right of administering their local affairs. Languedoc was ernor. the most conspicuous of these, and its order and prosperity, under the old regime, form a striking contrast to the rest of the Kingdom.

many a scene of startling interest. Incidents are there as wildly romantic and spirit-stirring as any which the imagination of the novelist has inwrought in his tales of fiction. The varied hue of events, the struggles for life, for honor, the dark wiles of treachery, and bold defence of truth, all group in with the years, as they roll on, from the time of the first landing, and amid the conflicts with savage foes and the desertion of pretended friends. The author of this volume has seized upon some of the most

lectures, of course, no one could do full justice | from the bloody-minded Powhatan, by the gento such a subject, or develop its relations and the Pocahontas, with the subsequent history of hearings as they might be done. Scarcely any- his connection with the Colony, are well porthing more, indeed, was possible, than a few trayed. The author, preserving as the web of hints, to awaken an interest and direct the his work the historic incidents, has sought to thoughts to still further investigation. Yet the to embroider there with his fancy these and suggestions are important. The liberalizing inother events and persons that bore a part in the duence of commerce and intercourse of nations, early days of the Old Dominion, believing that the progress of literature, science, and the arts, the interest in the "unclothed facts" of the past as shown in the history of former periods of the | will be deepened by having thus given to them world, through their influence and the pros-pects of continued advances, are themes fitted he has been quite successful, so far as to make to the character of so mixed a population as a volume for popular reading. The episodes California presented, and where gathers so many of Virginian history are told with considerable representatives of the numberless tribes of men. graphic power. He seems to have studied his The moral and religious aspect in which, too, subjects in the best authorities which he could the author regards his subject, is what was prop-er for a Christian minister, set there to stem forth and presenting to the reader those particthe tide of evil that flows in on every new set. ular portions best adapted for his scenic effects. thement in the yet unformed mass that are to The conversations are made characteristic, and he moulded into the elements of strength and usually natural. As to Indian dialogues, or durability. His style bears the marks and pecu- those in which the red men of the forest shone. lighties of a man of address in his office at that we are less able to judge, but we think it prob time of a popular lecturer, and we presume an sble there is more failure, since this requires a effective preacher in the duties of his calling. personal and close study of Indian character to He appears to have consulted Heeren's Re- be entirely successful. The book, however, searches with industry, and to have made good | will be read with interest, and many young peruse of the facts and reasonings of that able and sons will no doubt gain information of which they have been ignorant, because they have neglected to acquaint themselves with the larger and more sober volumes of their country's history. The notes and references at the bottom of the page are evidence that the author has not neglected to prepare himself for his work, by recourse to the oldest sources of authority relating to the period he seeks to illustrate. The volume is neatly printed, and we doubt not our readers will find themselves well paid by its perusal.

MEMORS OF CELEBRATED CHARACTERS. By Alphonse d Lamartine, author of History of the Girondists, &c. In 3 vols. Vol. 3. New York: Harper & Brothers

For sale by Franck Taylor, Washington.

This volume embraces the lives of William Tell, Madame de Sevigné, Milton, Antar, and Bossuet. It is replete with interest and instruction. The story of Antar is full of the romantic adventure which seems to belong to everythem, for the other. Aunt Nella, Mrs. Uggla, thing Arabian. We have rarely met with a more charming volume.

### POLITICAL NEWS.

Schuyler Colfax Mobbed by the Old Liners-Two Men Killed-Women, Men, and Horses, Knocked

From a reliable correspondent we have re ceived an account of the riot at Bourbon, Marshall county, at the discussion between Judge Stuart and Mr. Colfax.

A wagon containing four men and a number of ladies came from Kosciusko county, to attend the speaking. In the wagon was borne a tend the speaking. In the wagon was borne a banner representing a buck on his last leg. Threats were made against the wagon before it reached the ground, and, during the speaking, thirty Irishmen, who were employed upon the railroad, prepared hickory clubs, and as the wagon passed a grocery at the opposite end of the town, it was attacked by these men, who knocked down the horses, and commenced an indiscriminate assault upon all in the wagon.

The screams of the women as they begged

The screams of the women as they begged of her sex. There is a great variety; the persons introduced, with the intermingling of their fates and fortunes, are numerous. Scenes of teaching, interest, are wrought in and we take they begged for their lives, and the shouts and murderous blows of the attacking party, were awful, and presented a scene which drave in terror the multitude, which was largely made up of women. of touching interest are wrought in, and we Men endeavored to save their own families, and infuriated brutes, who forgot to discriminate between women and men in their mad attack. Whilst one of the mob stood with his club elevated with both hands, and in the act of striking, he was shot, and fell dead. The persons in the wagon were seriously bruised and injured, and were only saved from death by the attention of the mob being attracted to another

> citizen of Kosciusko county, who, hearing of the danger of his wife, rode back to protect her. On approaching the wagon, he and his horse were knocked down, and finding the odds against him too strong, he retreated to the house of the Rev. Mr. James, whose family, with himself, had been witnesses of the terrible scene at the wagon. Mr. Leffel was pursued by the mob, who picked up axes as they went, broke in the door and a window, and brutally murdered him in the presence of the terrified family. His body was horribly mangled, his legs and head being nearly cut to pieces.
>
> Mr. Colfax had been to supper, a third of a

mile from the scene of these transactions, and in a short time after passed the grocery where were congregated the assailants of the wagon They assaulted his horse with clubs, and nearly knocked it down, and threatened the life of Mr. Colfax. He was able to keep his horse in motion, and escaped. The mob clubbed a man riding a short distance behind him, and threatened the life of a Capt. Sterling, who had recent ly become a Republican, and also beat a young man named Samuel Disher. They took complete possession of the town, while the people, anxious for the safety of the women, fled in con-

Mr. Leffel was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a mild an inoffensive man, and universally beloved. All parties agree that there was no provoca ion for this murderous affair, and the assailants are universally condemned, particularly by the Democrats who witnessed it. It is hard to reallize the fact that so wanton an outrage could be perpetrated in a civilized community, and that Irishmen, who are so notorious for their chivalrous respect for women, should so far for-get their character as to be guilty of such an outrage. They must have been urged to the It is hoped that the murderers may be found

President Pierce's Visit to New Hampshire. Boston, September 25 .- The New Hampshire Patriot states that President Pierce will arrive in Concord at 11 A. M., on the 2d of October, and in view the fact that the citizens, irrespec ive party, had declined extending him a public elcome, the Patriot calls on the Democrats throughout the State to arrange for a proper

reception of the distinguished visiter.

At a meeting of Keystone Club No. 1, of Boston, last evening, a committee was appointed to make arrangements to welcome the Pres-

New York Conventions.

Rochester, September 23. - The Northern American Seceders met to-day, and F. W. Walker, Esq., was chosen President. C. Edwards Lester read an address, giving a history of the Northern American party, and the va-rious intrigues connected therewith, and rec-ommending the Convention to fraternize with way of its establishment. He regards central-tration as the great foe of freedom, and of or-der, and recognition, which is well the Fillmore Americans had not organized, but a later despatch states that Hon. Erastus Brooks had received the nomination for Gov-ernor, and Lyman Odell for Lieutenant Gov-

Frelinghuysen for Fremont.

To say that the statement made in the Times and Evening Post, that Mr. Frelinghuysen favored the election of Fremont and Dayton, "ascribes to him an intention which he does not entertain," is equivalent to saying, that Mr. We say that Mr. Frelinghuysen has distinctly declared to his friends, and we can name them if it shall become necessary, that he will not vote for Fillmore, and that he will vote for Fremont .- N. Y. Evening Post.

Fremont Electoral Ticket for Maryland. The Patriot, of last evening, says the follow ing-named gentlemen have been selected as the Republican Electoral ticket for Maryland: For the State at Large—Francis P. Blair, Wm. Pinkney Ewing. For the Congressional Districts: 1st, James Bryan; 2d, John Linenet : 4th, Francis F.

Congressional Nominations. Ohio.—The nominees for the next Congress be voted for in Ohio on the 14th of October are thus classified by the Ohio Statesman Democrats are marked with a \*, the Republic

First District—George H. Pendleton,\* Alphonso Taft,† James F. Torrence.‡
Second District—William S. Groosbeck,\* ohn A. Gurley,† J. Scott Harrison.‡ Third District—C. L. Vallandigham,\* L. Fourth District-Dr. Dorsey,\* H. M. Nich

s,† Dr. Beman.‡ Fifth District—A. P. Edgerton,\* R. H. Mott.† Sixth District—J. R. Cockerill,\* J. R. Em-

e,† J. A. Trimble.‡ Seventh District — Durbin Ward,\* Aaro Eighth District-R. E. Runkle,\* Benjamin Ninth District—Judge Hall,\* C. K. Watson.

Tenth District—Joseph Miller,\* R. C. Hoffman,† O. F. Moore.‡ Eleventh District-William Medill.\* V. B Twelfth District-S. S. Cox,\* Samuel Gallo

ay,† J. R. Stanberry.‡ Thirteenth District—H. C. Brumback,\* John Fourteenth District-Philemon Bliss.+ Fifteenth District-Joseph Barnes,\* William

Sapp.†
Sixteenth District—T. C. H. Smith,\* C. B Thompson,† John Haynes.‡
Seventeenth District—William Lawren Charles J. Albright,† John Davenport,‡ Eighteenth District—Samuel Lahm,\* B.

Nineteenth District-Edward Wade.† Twentieth District-Matthew Birchard.\* Twenty-first District-T. S. Woods,\* J. A

Two years ago, the Democrats did not elect a single member. In the delegation about to be elected, we expect they will have several. Indiana. - The election in Indiana takes place October 14, for State officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature. The Cononal candidates are as follows :

James Lockhart, James C. Veach. Wm. H. English, John M. Wilson. James Hughes, J. A. Hendricks. James Hughes, James B. Foley, Will, Cumback. Edmund Johnson, David Kilgore. J. M. Gregg, John G. Davis, John Coburn. John P. Usher. D. W. Voorhees, Schuyler Colfax. Samuel Brenton. Wm. Z. Stuart, Robert Lowry, Wm. Garver, English, Cumback, Colfax, Brenton, and Pettit, are members of the present Congress. There are only two Buchaniers in the present election

An Electoral Ticket in Virginia. The following letter indicates a healthful and most gratifying change of feeling and action in the Old Dominion—a change which will soon be manifested in all the Southern States:

WHEELING, VA., Sept. 22, 1856. Mr. J. C. Underwood: The Virginia State Republican Conventio met in this city on the 18th instant, and formed an electoral ticket, placing your name at the head, as Senatorial elector. We had hoped to have had your presence and consent in this matter, and had written to you, inviting you to As it is, we trust that the use we have made of our name may be agreeable to you. We are well aware that any honor we might confer

of our sympathy and respect, and as evidence that there is a party in Virginia that will not forget you, but will remember you as one who has suffered in our cause—the cause of truth nd humanity. Our papers threatened that no such Convention should be permitted to sit on Virginia soil.

A Vigilance Committee was raised, to put down any attempt to hold a meeting; yet we met, in any attempt to hold a meeting; yet we met, in and the ides of November will, as far as this state is concerned conventions.

their own dear persons. Hancock and Brook counties above us, and Marshall below, together with this county, will poll a good vote. If it should suit your convenience, we would like to receive a visit from you, between this and the election. Let us know the time when you can come, and we will have a good meeting to receive you. We are in hopes that we will have a free paper in this city before long. It would certainly be well sustained. The neigh-boring States of Ohio and Pennsylvania would give it a living support, independent of Virginia. We have capitalists here who are will-

> Respectfully yours, J. THORURN.

Chairman State Ex. Com.

Wolves on the Walk. We learn, upon undoubted authority, that one of the trump cards relied upon to win the game of Hunkerism in this State, is the employment of a set of travelling emissaries, pretending to be in the interest of Millard Fillmore, and to be sorely troubled about Col. Fremont's Catholicism. These "champions of Protestantism," in the pay of Buchanan, are to distribute "tracts" proving Col. Fremont's Catholicism, and to organize Fillmore Clubs! One of these missionaries of "Border Ruffian" Know Nothngism was in Concord a few days since, an ingism was in Concord a few days since, angling for—gudgeons. The poor fellow fished for a Fillmoreite, with a piscatory patience that would have done honor to that "ancient fisherman," Isaac Walton. If he caught anything, we guess, when he comes to dress it for cooking, he will find nothing but—a bite!—Concord (N. H.) Independent Democrat.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish, United States Sentor from this State, in a long and elaborate

etter, has given his adhesion to the Republifor the Presidential nominees of that party. In spite of this determination Mr. Fish declares that he is still a Whig, and cherishes Whig principles and patriotism as fondly as ever; and argues that on the score of party allegiance or party attachment, Mr. Fillmore, in his present position, has no stronger claims upon Whigs than has Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Fremont even if as much, for they never abandoned the party. In regard to the alleged sectionalism of the Republicans, he says he finds nothing sectional in the call of the Convention which ominated Mr. Fremont, and if any portion of the Union was unrepresented in that Conven-tion, it was from its own free choice, and not because it was excluded by the terms in which the Convention was called. Mr. Fish's letter is dated the 12th instant, anterior, of course, to the meeting of the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, and is characterized with much rankness and moderation,

The Hon. John Moore, of Warren counv. N. J., has written a letter announcing his intention to support and vote for Col. Fremont.

Judge Moore has always been identified with
the Hunker Democratic party in that State,
and had an influence in local and county politics, amounting almost to dictatorship. The present announcement of his purpose will produc important results in that part of New Jersey, where the Administration party has always maintained a large numerical ascendency.

An election for a new Territorial Legislature An election for a new Territorial Legislature will be held in Kansas on Wednesday next, the last of October. The Independence (Mo.)

Messenger says that this election will not be decided by the bona fide citizens of the Territory, but by the "dollar voters," as by the laws of the last Legislature any person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can vote who is in the Territory at the time of the last legislature and person can be substance. What is more, they seemed to reliance the substance. What is more, they seemed to reliance the substance. What is more, they seemed to reliance the very person that in substance. What is more, they seemed to reliance the very person to south. "Surely, those negroes are treated well deat the very person to the very person to substance. What is more, they substance well well and the very person to substance the very person to s

[Reported for the Boston Journal.] Refusal of the Citizens of Concord to Receive President Pierce.

About one thousand voters of the citizens of Concord assembled in the Depot Hall, in that-city, last evening, agreeably to a call, "to make city, last evening, agreeably to a call, "to make arrangements to give a public reception to Franklin Pierce." The meeting was called to order at seven o'clock by General Low. An attempt was made by the Democrats to control the meeting, by forcing upon it John H. George as permanent chairman. When the motion to make him chairman was put to the meeting, the response against it was three to one but the response against it was three to one, but General Low declared George elected. The latter, in the face of the manifest opposition to him, came forward to assume the duties of the chair, but was received with a shower of hisses. General Low finally stepped forward, and acknowledged his error, and George was then al-

General Chandler was then chosen chairman. General Chandler was then chosen chairman. General Low then made a short address, in favor of giving to General Pierce a grand reception, without regard to party. He said that he was once an opponent of General Jackson, but when the old hero came to Concord, he did all he could to give him. all he could to give him a great reception. He believed that those who now differed with Gen-eral Pierce politically, would yet live to see the day, as he had done in the case of Andrew Jackson, when they would esteem him as highly as Jackson is now esteemed. This remark was instantly met with a terrible shower of hisses, and a simultaneous "Never! Never!"
which told the true feeling of the meeting.
Mr. F. L. Flint offered a resolution, that it is nexpedient at this time to tender to Franklin

ierce a public reception by the citizens of George G. Fogg, Esq., editor of the Inde-pendent Democrat, supported the resolution, and arraigned Franklin Pierce, holding him and arraigned Franklin Pierce, holding him responsible for all the outrages that have been committed in Kansas. For this, an attempt was made to gag Mr. Fogg down, but their opponents were too strong. The sentiment was repeated, and vociferously applauded. Others made speeches for and against the motion, when the resolution was adopted, and the meeting was adjourned. ing was adjourned.

Those epposed to the reception then retired when the Democrats reorganized, and agreed to give General Pierce a reception themselves

From California.

Los Angeles, August 26, 1856 .- In no other community, in no other portion of the country, has the nomination of John C. Fremont been received with greater satisfaction than in California; and, more especially, in this part of the State. This was the theatre of his operations; it was here that he established his headquarters when acting as Governor of the country; and among all the officials who visited the Pacific none were so highly respected or acquired in a greater degree the affections of the people with whom his official duties brought him in contact.

Among the native population, who reside almost entirely in the southern counties, and who from their greater numerical force, decide the political complexion of the south, Fremont will be supported with entire unanimity. They al admire him for his courage, respect him for his sterling honesty and integrity, and love him for the uniform kindness which he manifested to-

The native California vote is sure for the Pathfinder. That the vote of California will be cast for her adopted son, is beyond a doubt. Modern Democracy, with its Biglers, shouldermeet with us; but not receiving any reply, we strikers, ballot-box stuffers, and Congressional have thought that you failed to get the letter. commensurate with the imminent dangers whic threaten our liberties; and in the recent mov ments of the people in their majesty at the city well aware that any honor we might conter upon you would be your dishonor in the eyes of the ruling powers of our State; but you are now safe from their machinations, and be assured we placed your name where it is, in token of the people in their majesty at the city of San Francisco, resulting in the overthrow of the horde of political scoundrels who have so long and so effectually ridden over the liberties of the people, the friends of progress and imto persevere until she shall be purged from ras

cality of every hue and dye.

From the mining portions of the State the most cheering news is constantly reaching us. State is concerned, carry disappointment like a whirlwind to the ranks of the Slavery Propa-

the most public manner, in the centre of the city, and adjourned without any molestation whatever. Free speech has triumphed. Why was it? The public sentiment was in favor of equal rights and free speech. The Mayor exemple the control of the Atlantic journals are indulging the hope that California will cast her vote for Buchanan, which, with Penn-city and every Southern State, will secure him the election. This is a vain hope, for Cal ifornia is certain for Fremont, and any antici pations predicated upon such a contingency will meet with disappointment. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Banks at the Exchange. The meeting yesterday at the Exchange was an event in the history of American Politics. It was the first meeting ever called and conducted by merchants at the great centre of American ommerce, to vindicate and sustain the champions of Freedom, in their resistance to the exing to contribute their means towards it. All tension and nationalization of Slavery. It was we want is a good editor. We will send you a far more numerously attended than any meeting paper containing the proceedings of our Conever before held in Wall street, even to listen to the eloquence of Wright or of Webster. Farther than the voice of Stentor could have reached, in every direction, stretched forth a compact crowd of eager listeners, consisting mainly of the men who have made the enterprise and sagacity of the New York merchant famous and

familiar throughout the world. The meeting was called and officered exclusively by merchants and bankers, whose names give character and credit to whatever they are associated with; by men who take part in political controversy upon no slight provocation, and who fully realize all the responsibilities attaching to their action.—N. Y. Evening Post, September 26. Pennsylvania Buchaniers Judged by their Southern Friends-Brooks and His Battalion. hopeless, the storm will burst in terror upon us. and another scene in the dark drama of "We will subdue you" will be enacted. If Kansas is lost, South Platte Nebraska at least is also

We regard Pennsylvaians as occupying pre cisely the same position as those of Massachu-setts—they are not a whit better, and we would regard it as a blessing, if the Union is ever dis-solved, to get rid of such an association. They

are not homogeneous with the people of the South. Their standard of morality, christianity, patriotism, and respect for law and order and right, is subject to the influence of the "almighty dollar." But, as regards Maryland, what shall we say of her? Can any confidence or reliance be placed in the people of a State who are half Abolitionized, and whose journalists preach subnission to every species of wrong and indigni-We have little confidence in Maryland and

Pennsylvania—they are ready to go on either side which will afford them the strongest assurances of trade and profit. As regards finding a corporal's guard to go

to Washington to protect the rights of the South in public offices, Mr. Brooks, should he find it necessary to call for men, can marshal a battalon in Richland, to say nothing of his own Congressional district and the State at large.

The Louisville Democrat gives the following home thrust to the Fillmoreites, who are in the habit of charging the Buchaniers with being the exclusive advocates of disunion : "Their cry of disunion comes with a miser

able grace, when their leader proclaimed, as soon as he set foot on his native soil, that the South ought not to submit to the election of Fremont. They are screaming for a man who openly proclaimed this sentiment to a crowd of his admiring and applauding partisans. Who has openly proclaimed disunion in advance! A pretty set to charge disunion upon anybody eader before the country."

Black Republicanism Looking up in Virginia. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 24th inst. "The speech of Henry Winter Davis is con-

audience were prepared for a Black Republi-can harangue, and they got it, in spirit and in

Washington, Sept. 29.—It is said that the dministration will make a demand on New Granada for a speedy and ample atonement for the wrongs inflicted upon our countrymen by the officers and people of the State of Panama; and meanwhile our naval forces will exercise more vigilance than heretofore for the protec-tion of our citizens on the Isthmus.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—At the Republican Convention which assembled at Springfield yesterday, Hon. John Wood, Mayor of Quincy, was nominated for Lieut. Governor, in place of Mr. Hoffman, who declined.

Col. De Witt Declined. The Worcester Spy says: "We are requested by the Hon. Alexander De Witt to state that he will not be a candieate for re-election to Congress, upon any consideration."

Hon. Lewis C. Levin. Philadelphia, September 26.—The Evening rgus states that Lewis C. Levin, formerly depresentative of the first district in Congress, as taken to the Insane Asylum this morning.

## Correspondence of the Era.

Extract of a letter dated-

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14, 1856. Fremont and Freedom is here the rallying cry. The Republicans last Wednesday had the largest political gathering ever known to have assembled in this State. The enthusiasm was immense. Throughout the day, banners and at night nearly the whole city was illumi-nated. The people here were not surprised at the result in Maine. They expected it; for when they see that their free institutions are assailed, they know that there can be nothing but defeat for the assailants. The Buchanan and Fillmore parties are so

weak, they are obliged to assist each other in getting up meetings. "A fellow-feeling makes them wondrous kind." It has been said that the Fillmore party was not large enough to nominate an electoral ticket—it requires but our persons—but they have at last succeeded n doing that, and that is about all they can do. n 1852, Rhode Island gave a majority of 2,500 for Franklin Pierce; she will now give a maority of five or six thousand for our Republian standard bearer.

BROOKVILLE, JEFFERSON CO., PA., Sept. 28, 1856.

The skies look bright-Fremont is gaining round immensely fast in this portion of Pen sylvania. In this county, some townships which poll but one hundred and fifty votes, will give him one hundred and twenty-five majority! Every man is interested, and well posted, and a Union electoral ticket is not given us in this State, the people will give the State to Fre-mont. Mark that!

We had a mass meeting of our county here yesterday; two hundred and fifty wagons; a KOKOMO, HOWARD CO., INDIANA. ong equestrian procession; a Border Ruffian avalcade; footmen innumerable, headed by a banner, "Have you heard from Maine?" next, Buck horns wrapped in crape; eight large wag-ons from various townships, each with a band of young ladies, representing the States, dressd in white; one of boys, in uniform; four hundred and eighty persons from the Quaker township; a large painting representing the Pacific Railroad—John C. Fremont, Engineer, Locomotive Republican Party-drawing a baggage train, partly seen loaded with boxes, on the ends of which were marked the heavy majorities from Northern States, the rest clouded by the dust: under the wheels were Atchison, Brighay Young, & Co., and "old Buck" was pitched aside by the "cow-catcher." In the background was the Rocky Mountain peak, with the Amer-

can flag flying from it.

The cavalcade reached around the town, and lapped at both ends. It deployed into a twenty acre meadow, and from the speakers' stand the sight was an exciting one. The cavalcade of young men and maidens took the flag, (presented to the largest delegation, by the

Kokomo, Indiana.) All this in Howard county, Indiana-ten ears ago the abode of Indians, to-day 1,500 voers in it. Said a soldier of 1812, an old hunter and a backwoodsman, who was present, "Bucks shed their horns soon! Oh, we'll make their shed their norms soon. tails fly up!" Yours, truly,

AURORA, Sept. 21, 1856.

Everything is moving off here just as well as we could desire; there are not enough of the opposition left in my town to make it interest-We do not care any longer about major ties, but we are now at work from motives of oure benevolence, wishing to get the last man in, hat he may not perpetually hereafter upbraid nimself, and be miserable, for not espousing Justice and Freedom, and sustaining both, in stead of Ruffianism and Slavery.

Truly, EDWIN B. MORGAN. Truly,

Nebraska, September 1, 1856. We were told, in Congress and elsewhere, before the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, that Slavery would never go into Kansas, that he country was not adapted to slave labor, and but that the only object was to establish the principle of "squatter sovereignty." Now it is boldly declared that the bill was passed for the express purpose of making more slave territory; that Kansas must be given to Slavery, while Nebraska would be left to Freedom. But apparent success enlarges the desires of Southern despots, and the ominous whisper begins to be heard, that Nebraska too must be sacrificed on the altar of Despotism. The distant mutterings of the thunder are already heard; and when Kansas lies bleeding, conquered, and

lost, and all the Territory, if Southern despots Slavery exists in the Territory. A Pro-Slavery Democratic Executive, assisted by a subservient Judiciary and Press, can sway the Southern white slaves, control public opinion, almost silence the expression of liberal sentiments, and do almost anything which lawless ambition and love of power may prompt. All the elements of despotism are hers, and it only requires a favorable combination of circum-stances to set all in a blaze, and produce here, as in Kansas, desolation, death, and lawless

in Nebraska City, when I said, that if the Mis-sourians came there, they would receive a wel-come of cold lead, "Not so fast; there would be as many here to assist as to fight them; and he was right. There are very many here who only wait a favorable opportunity to assist in propagating the peculiar institution.

There is not a paper in the Territory which does not virtually uphold the South, and coun-

tenance the outrages in Kansas. One of them, in referring to the emigrants who were disarmed, robbed, and turned back, on the Missouri, says they "were discharged and sent back."

poor man from the South said to me, when I taked him if a free country was not better for him than a slave country, that he "did not know." Such are fit tools for lordly aristocrats,

Coast barracoon jurisprudence." Well may condition of the majority of mankind!

Our enemies here, and some who are no doubt friends, cry out, "No agitation," while covertly every effort is made to prepare for the perpetuation of the "institution," which now perpetuation of the "institution," which now exists here. Northern men are becoming ac-

iving commentaries upon the benefits of " Gold

Thus nearly everything is working for the Leon faction, and assassinated several prominent. Public opinion is ruled; the expresent partisans, including Joaquin Chomorro of his picture. His youthful adventures smoong the Turks, his captivity and deliverance, his characteristic enterprise among the Turks, his second captivity, and second captivity and captive decision, and the functional captive decision control to him. Contrant captive decision captive

We had a grand mass meeting last week Old St. Jo did nobly. We had 4,000 to 5,00

in attendance, a great variety of appropriate banners, and most excellent speeches from Hon. H. Waldron, J. M. Howard, and others, and two of the latter were old Democrats, and one made his first Republican speech. I have not seen a full explanation of the new doctrine of State Equality, as set forth at Cincinnati. The United States have always claimed to have State Equality. The truth is, the Democratic party (at least, from the South) mean to claim he privilege of taking Slavery into free States as well as into Territories, and so get up a phrase that shall take the place of "the squatter sovereignty," which has been so denounced of late, and especially by the Richmond Enquirer. They must have some popular phrase

CENTREVILLE, MICH., Sept. 15, 1856.

quirer. They must have some popular phrase to deceive the masses.

You remember the Richmond Enquirer, in giving law to the Cincinnati Convention, said, that asserting the doctrine of State Equality would carry with it the consequences which they desired. I think that was ominous, and meant Yours, for the right, H. J. Cushman.
P. S.—I take the *Enquirer*, to convince the anconvinced, and make Republicans.

PALMYRA, WAYNE Co., N. Y., September 12, 1856. Please send me the Era. I am a Democra of the Jefferson and Jackson school, and wan a paper from the seat of Government, that does ot preach sectional or disunion politics. have always supposed that, under our republi-can Constitution, Liberty and Democracy were national; and since the Democratic party has gone over to the support of Federalism and the institution of Slavery, I find myself obliged in order to maintain a consistent course, to make one of the Republican host, and hurral for John C. Fremont, as the only true representative of the old Democratic party. Yours, very trnly, C. L. VAN DUSEN.

STRATFORD, CONN., Sept. 27, 1856. Let me say a word about this section of the Liberthe say a word about this section of the country. We are wide awake! The fires of Liberty are kindled, and are burning brightly, and I have no doubt but we shall carry the State by a handsome plurality. The Locos seem to be paralyzed; they work hard, but with a sort of nervous desperation. The people are not with them. For example, two weeks since, an extra train went from Bridge port, up the Housatonic road, to a Fremont pic-nic; nearly three hundred persons went. The very next day, an extra train on the same road left the same place for a Loco pole raising at New Milford, and but three persons

They raised a pole in this place day before their paper, called together about thirty voters of their side, and as many Fremonters, to listen to the low speeches of the collector and posmaster of Bridgeport.

The night before that, we had a club mee

ing, and our town hall was crowded till eleve But still we have some Fillmoreites. Of if it were not for them, how clean we could if it were not los thom, &c., sweep the North! Yours, &c.,

PITTSBURGH, PIKE Co., IND.,

Sept. 19, 1856. The political excitement is high here: nevsaw it so high in southern Indiana. The State and is equally safe for Fremont in Novem ber, unless the Fillmore men by treacher throw the State to Buchanan, which we thin they cannot do. Fremont's prospects are brightening every day; and the Fillmore party which has never been large, is growing beauti fully less.

Fremont men in Virginia want "facts"-ar guments have, I may say, no avail. There is not much doubt of the Old Dominion for Bu chanan, yet Fillmore men entertain some hopes. In this county, (Ohio,) Fillmore will carry the day. Wheeling is strong for Fill, yet the mobrecently raised there against the Republicans was brought on by one of the local editors of tee Argus, (Buchahan organ.) In this section the Buchaneers are generally below par. I at tended a Fremont meeting a few nights since and had the pleasure of hearing several speech es, but not the pleasure of seeing a mob. For heaven's sake, don't attempt to stop the mouths of Virginia's sons by force; that was tried in '76.

GILROY, CAL., Sept., 1856. We are hopeful for California. The fetters which bound her to the car of Slavery are broken. Free in name, she will yet be free

I know not how it is in other States, or i other parts of this State; but in this county the Fillmore party is the embodiment of the whole Southern Pro-Slavery sentiment, plantaion discipline and all. It is more inte Pro-Slavery, if possible, than the Club and Hatchet Democracy. The Extensionists are divided between Fillmore and Buchanan, and I think Fremont's chances for this State are

SALEM, COLUMBIANA Co., O., July 14, 1856. As one always acting and voting with the iberty and Free-Soil parties, I rejoice at the inmistakable indications of the triumph of our rinciples. All other questions are obsolete reedom or Slavery is the all-important, paramount question, on which the people, without respect to party, are preparing to act in the approaching contest. Ohio will give an over-whelming vote for Fremont and Dayton. The supporters of the Cincinnati nominees are vent-ing their curses, loud and deep, on their Adinistration, on their platform, and on Douglas. Columbiana county gave Pierce 900 majority. Fremont will have from 1,500 to 1,800 majorty. Mark that.

SIXTY LIVES LOST .- Chicago, Sept. 26 .- We have a few additional particulars of the burn ing of the steamer Niagara. She left Colling-wood with one hundred and seventy-five passengers. When two hours out from Sheboygan, he passengers discovered fire issuing from the engine-room. In a few minutes the whole cabin was in flames. The wildest consternation fol-lowed. The boats were lowered, and all filled and capsized, excepting one, containing twenty passengers. Numbers jumped overboard, and were instantly drowned. The steamer Traveller, saved thirty, and the propeller Illinois also picked up thirty, and landed them at Sheboy-gan. The life-boat at Fort Washington rescued

George Haley, the clerk of the Niagara, supposed to be lost. Probaby from fifty to six-ty lives are lost. Rumors are affoat in the city that the fire was the work of an incendiary. I s stated that immediately after the fire was iscovered, a keg of powder exploded, blowing the flames in every direction. There is no tel-egraph line to Fort Washington and Sheboygan, and we have, consequently, to wait for a full list of those lost. We may not get it at all, as the passenger list was burned.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF GEORGE STEERS, THE SHIP BUILDER .- On Thursday afternoon Mr. George Steers, the famous ship and yacht builder, proceeded in a buggy from New York city to Little Neck, L. I., to bring his family to the city. After proceeding some distance, his horse took fright, when he jumped out, but was unfortunately struck by the vehicle on the head, prostrated, and rendered insensible. He wa soon after discovered by several friends, and a physician obtained, but his skill proved of no avail. Mr. S. died at 101 o'clock the same eve-

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS .- Advices from Nicaragua of August 30th state that Gen. Walker remained quiet. Leon had been abandoned to customed to the sight of slaves, and are told to look at Slavery here, and then judge of it in the South. "Surely, those negroes are treated well enbugh." "Slavery is not so bad, after all."

The people of Somoto had risen against the Leon faction, and assassinated several promi-

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The mail steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall rrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, with the California mails to the 5th of Septem

The news from California is unimportant. The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco had disbanded, and on the 21st of August threw open their rooms to the public. Judge Terry took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court on the 26th of August. John L. Durkee and Charles Rand, who took the State arms from a vessel by order of the Vigilance Committee, had been indicted for piracy in the United States Court, and bail refused. We extract the folowing from the San Francisco Bulletin: "The events which have happened throughou

the State since the sailing of the last steamer for the East have been comparatively of little

"State Conventions of the Republican and American parties have been held at Sacramen to. The former nominated for Congress Ira P Rankin, of San Francisco, for the southern dis trict of the State, and Thomas Cox, of Plumas or the northern district. The American party have nominated for Congress B. C. Whitman and A. B. Dibble. The Democratic party will hold their State Convension for nominating candidates at Sacramento during the ensuing

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Halifax, Sept. 24.—The Royal mail steam ship Canada, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool on Hathe morning of Saturday, September 13, arrived Ho here at 11 o'clock this morning. She brings one hundred and twenty-four passengers for

of the least importance.
The London Post (Government organ) rec ommends the Hudson Bay Territory as a Be favorable seat for a convict establishment. France.—Rumors are current, that an exchange of colonies is being negotiated between France and England, France to give up her factories on the mainland of India, in exchange

Great Britain .- There is no political news

for the Island of Mauritius.

It is also reported that France wishes to purchase from Denmark a strip of the coast of Reland, for fishing stations. It is also further reported that the State of Algeria demands a large addition to the troops stationed there.

A divison of gunboats is to be sent to Senegal. Spain.—There is no political news of note. Coffee, Java With slight exceptions, the country was tran quil, but the same uncertainty prevailed as to the future policy and fate of the O'Donnell Ministry. The name of Narvaez is more often nentioned, and the probabilities of his suc-

M. Escalante has resigned his post at Wash ngton, and his resignation has been accepted. Italy .- Vienna papers declare that the Westrn Powers have addressed a second note to Naples, in the same spirit as the former, but

ceeding the present men more openly dis

in milder language.

Switzerland.—Prussia is said to have notified n inclination to give up her claims on Neufchatel, in exchange for an indemnity, of which the European Powers shall fix the amount. France supports these views of Prussia.

The State Council of Neufchatel reports that

Canton quiet.

Prussia.—The celebrated trial respecting the stolen dispatches is terminated by the sen-tence of the accused Police agent to a long term of imprisoment.

Neufchatel affairs cause some diplomatic ac tivity at Berlin.

Denmark.—Berlin letters of the 5th inst. say

that, in the question of the Sound Dues, France, adhering to the opinion pronounced by England, has pronounced in favor of the principle of purchase.

Sweden.—M. St. Jerneld, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. It is reported that the

coming more and more unfriendly.

Turkey .- Kars was formally restored by the Russians to the Turks, on September 6. Russia .- The London papers contain addional accounts of the coronation of the Czar. The Continental papers profess to give the substance of the amnesty to be granted, as First: That the maritime provinces shall be

Second: Amnesty for the events of 1825 1827, and 1831, but the confiscation of property ot removed. Third: Direct taxation, to be regulated by a new census.

xempt from conscription for four years.

It is reported that the Czar is about to effect full understanding in religious matters with the Pope. A new edict removes all quarantine restric tions from Bessarabia, Black Sea, and Sea of Azoff, until the close of navigation for the

present year.

China,-The latest dates from Hong Kong are to July 25th, and from Singapore to August 2. The Chinese insurgents took possession o l'anyaang, July 6, which brings them close to Southow, the capital of the Province and outlet of commerce from Shanghae. An Imperial fleet of forty sail is blockaded

Latest Intelligence by Mail. France and England .- It appears to be the common opinion in Paris, that the French and English Cabinets are at issue on several points,

hough no one supposes that these differences an essentially affect the Alliance. the marked attention paid to Count Morney by the Emperor of Russia, are not likely to please the English Government. The English Cabi net takes the same side as Turkey and Austria on the question of uniting the Danubian Principalities. The French Government is still undecided on this point.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Sept. 29 .- The steamer Baltic arrived here this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 17th. Provisions .- The market is quiet and prices steady, and generally unchanged. Lard-The

feeling is quiet. Tallow—Y. C. has declined 1s.; fine North American 52s. @ 53s. Breadstuffs. - Generally the market was firmer. The weather has been favorable for the crops, and the harvest prospects are favorable. Owing to the small arrivals from farmers, fine qualities of wheat have advanced, with an active market, from 2d. to 3d. Old red wheat 9s. to 9s. 3d; new red 9s. @ 9s. 6d. to 9s. 101d.; old white 8s. 9d.; new do 10s. (a

Flour is steady-Western canal and Balti more and Philadelphia ranging from 29s. to 31s.; Ohio 31s. (a) 33s. Corn is quiet-Holders demand an advance, but buyers ask reduction in prices. Mixed and yellow 31s. 6d. @ 32s.: white 33s. The European news is meagre. The only

subject of interest is the state of affairs between Naples and the United States. The Chartist organizations are being revived in England. Favorable weather for harvesting extended throughout the Kingdom. There is nothing of intrest from France or Spain. General Braw was spoken of as the new Spanish Minister to Washington.

Switzerland and Prussia were settling the Neufchatel affair by diplomacy. Rumors of further notes from Naples rife, but not entitled to much credit. The suspension of the hoase of Wetmore & Co., at Canton, is confirmed. Their liabilities amount to upwards of \$300,000, but their as-

sets are ample.

The London Morning Star warus the Southern States of the United States not to dream of annexation to England! The Paris correspondent of the London Times says there is no doubt but that a Con-

gress will be held at Paris during the coming winter, to settle the questions arising out of the treaty of Paris. The official account of the affair at Algeria with the Rabyles shows it to have been opposed by only one regiment and a squadron of Chaseurs. After a desperate fight, the Rabyles re reated but returned the next day, when they

resoived on. Advices from China state that Dr. Parker. the United States Commissioner, was at Foo

were beaten. An expedition against them was

that celebrated individual, 'the oldest inhabitant.' It is so low and insignificant, that but for its antecedents it would not be called a river. It is fordable at various points above and below the city, and droves of cattle are being driven across opposite Western Row. Steamboat navigation is wholly suspended, at d barges have been introduced, by which freight is forwarded to Louisville and other down-river points. The prospect for a supply of water is gloomy in the extreme. The usual equinoctial has passed, leaving only a cloudy sky and cold breezes to remind us of its occurrence. It has not been attended with rain in this latitude, and the weather is settling apparently for another 'dry spell.'"

## MARKETS.

BALTIMORE MARKET. Carefully prepared to Tuesday, September 30, 1856

	2200	0.00	-		200	550	and the same of		
ur, Howard	St	ree	t				\$6.87	100	0.00
our, City Mi	lls						6.75	(a)	0.00
e Flour -							3.25	(as	5.25
m Meal -									3.75
eat, white				*			1.45	(a)	1.60
eat, red -							1.40	(00	1.48
m, white -			* :						65
n. vellow								(0)	
e, Penusylv	ani	8					80	(0)	83
e, Virginia					*		72	(0)	74
ts, Marylan	da	nd	Vii	gii	ain		37		
ts Pennaul	Pan	in	-	20				(a)	00
ver Seed							8.75	(d)	9.00
nothy Seed						*	3.75	(0)	4.00
y, Timothy		× :	*.		*		00.00	(0)	00.00
ps			*		40		14	(0)	15
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							9	a	94
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rk, Prime		+	*:	*	*	٠	18,00	(a)	00.00
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ool, Unwash	ed		*		*	*	22	(0)	
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ool, Pulled							-		
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ool, Fleece,	fine				*	*	40		
ool, Choice	Mer	rine	)			*	40	100	
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tter, Roll				-		*		@	18
eese · ·				-			10	(0)	11

#### NEW YORK MARKET.

Coffee, Rio - - - - - -

ı	Carefully prepare	Tuesday, September 30, 1856.							
١	Flour, State bran	abi					\$6.20	(0)	6.60
1	Flour, State bran	ds.	ext	ra			6.75	(ca)	7.00
١	Flour, Western Flour, Southern Rye Flour				*		6.70	(a)	6.90
1	Flour, Southern		*	*			7.00	(0)	7.40
ı	Rye Flour						3.00	(m	5.00
ı	Corn Meal			¥.			3.70	(d)	3.75
۱	Wheat, white -		8				1.62	a	1.70
1	Wheat, red						1.49	(0)	1.51
	Corn Meal - Wheat, white - Wheat, red - Corn, white -		*	*	*	(*)	70	(0)	73
d	COLINA ACTION .						100	ren -	7468
ı	Rea	120	200	120			Q75:	75	OCK
	Oats						43	(a)	46
l	Clover Seed .		*	*	*		13.00	(01)	4.00
	Oats · · · · · Clover Seed · Timothy Seed ·		*	(6)		*	3,62	(4	4.00
	Hay				٠	*	65	(0)	874
	Hops				*		8	(0)	11
	Bacon, Shoulder	8 .			*		63	a	7
	Bacon, Sides -					(8)	97	(0)	0
	Bacon, Hams -	(*)	*	٠	(*)		. 8	(4	. 9
ı	Pork, Mess	*					10,12	a	0.00
	Pork, Mess Pork, Prime -		*				18,12	(00	0.00
	Beef		*	*	*		8.00	(a)	9.25
ì	Beef Lard, in barrels		*	*			14	(4	14番
	Lard, in kegs .		$\times$	*	(*)		00	(0)	00
	Butter, Western	*	*				15	(0)	20
	Butter, State .			*			18	(0)	23
	Cheese						7	(0)	94
	Coffee, Rio		*	*	*		9	(0)	12
	Coffee, Java -	*	*	(4)		*	14	(0)	144
	Wool, Unwashed		*				00	(0)	00
1	Wool, Washed -						45	(0)	60
	Wool, Pulled -						33	(0)	00
	Wool, Fleece, co	mn	ion	*			0.0	(ch	00
	Wool, Fleece, fin	ю	*	*			36	(0)	52
	Iron, Scotch, Pig					*	31.50	(00)	00.00
ĺ	Lime, Rockland		*				1.30	(0)	0.00
	Lard, in barrels Lard, in kegs Butter, Western Butter, State Cheese Coffee, Rio Coffee, Rio Wool, Unwashed Wool, Washed Wool, Fleece, co Wool, Fleece, fin Iron, Scotch, Pig Lime, Rockland Lime, common						85	6	00

#### TO ADVERTISERS. H. P. WHITNEY is our authorized canvassing agent for

terian Church (U. S.) will be held at the Church of

New York city and vicinity, and will receive and forward

and Creek, Decatur county, In., on Thursday, the 16th of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. R. GIBSON, Stated Clerk Frankfort, Ohio, September 22, 1856.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, of Boss , who is now travelling for his health in the East; "It gives one an ever-present idea of the expansive en have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyran, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem, and Constantinople, we see in each, on the doc post of some baznar, the peculiarly American-looking iron card of Dr. Ayer, saying, in a language which Here." On a shelf, behind the cross-legged Mussulman, are seen the bonles, with their English, Spanish, French, The investment of General O'Donnell with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, and the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, and and German faces turned towards the crowd; and, e nquiring, we are told that foreigners are not the only urchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their

# een presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use

"I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had

We have frequently had occasion to recommend this xcellent preparation, and we always do so with please. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, it has no equal, as well SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 13s Washington street,

loston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

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dvantageous points of observation, of those storied field f Palestine, which have employed already so many ma-erly pencils, full as they are of "the splendor and the avoc of the East." The clever sketches of our Orient

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